BookletChart™

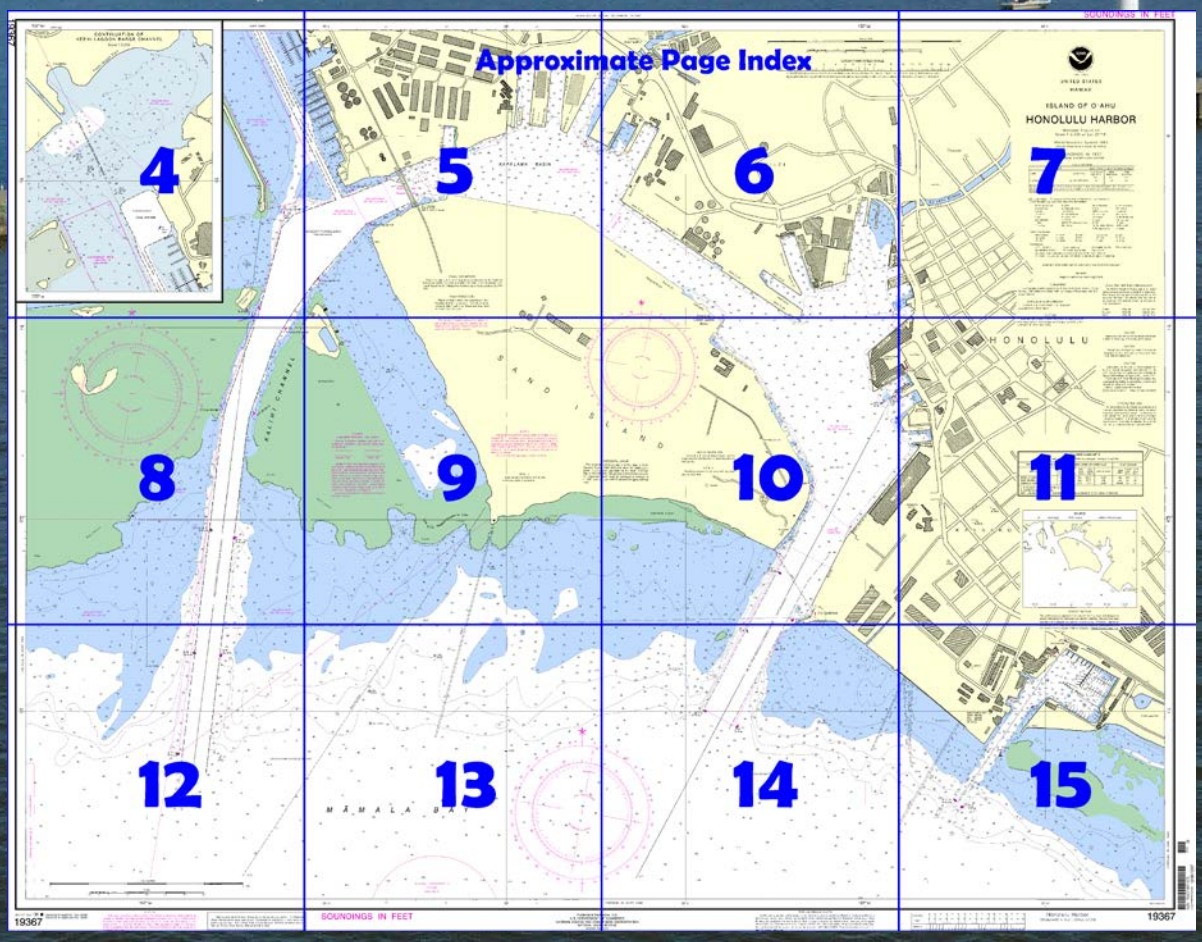
Honolulu Harbor

NOAA Chart 19367

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

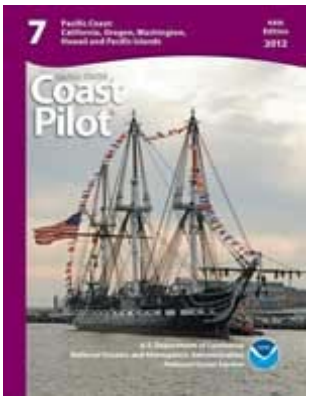
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19367.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Honolulu Harbor is 5 miles NW of Diamond Head and midway along the S coast of O'ahu.
Honolulu Harbor Entrance Light (21°17'45"N., 157°52'08"W.), 95 feet above the water, is shown from a white post on the SE point of the entrance channel. The flashing green light can be easily identified against the background of Honolulu lights.
Caution.–Vessels approaching Honolulu Harbor from the W at night should not mistake the lights between Pearl Harbor and Honolulu for the lights of Honolulu, or the lighted buoys off Kalihi Channel for the lighted buoys off the main entrance. Vessels have mistaken these lights and gone aground off Keehi Lagoon. From the E the lights N of Diamond Head should not be confused with those of Honolulu, or the lighted aids of Kewalo Basin with those of Honolulu Harbor. Also from the E, vessels should not mistake the lights between Koko Head and Diamond Head for the lights of Waikiki Beach. Commercial and residential development of the coast along Maunalua Bay has resulted in an increase of background lighting. Vessels have mistaken Makapuu Point Light for Diamond Head Light and run aground on the reef W of Koko Head.
A **Federal project** provides for a 45-foot Honolulu Entrance Channel from **Mamala Bay**, thence 40 feet in the main harbor basin. The project also provides for a 23-foot channel leading from seaward in Mamala Bay through Kalihi Channel on the W side of Sand Island to Kapalama Basin. The connecting channel between main harbor basin and Kapalama Basin has a 40-foot project depth with 40 feet in the Kapalama Basin. (See Notice to Mariners and the latest editions of charts for depths.)
Honolulu Entrance Channel is marked by lights, buoys, and a **028°** lighted range. The rear light and marker of the range is sometimes obscured when large ships are moored at Berth 8. **Kalihi Channel** is marked by lights, buoys, and a **007°** lighted range.
Anchorages.–General anchorages for commercial vessels are in Mamala Bay, W and SE of Kalihi Channel Entrance, sand and coral bottom. (See **110.1** and **110.235**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
Tsunami (seismic sea wave).–Honolulu Harbor authorities require all ships to vacate the harbor prior to the estimated time of arrival of a sea wave if possible. If a long engine-warmup is necessary, it should be started at the first alert so that the vessel may be ready to proceed on time.
When ready to depart, each ship should obtain clearance from the harbormaster. The Aloha Tower, traffic control, can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 12, call sign WHX-528. The traffic controller will assign each vessel a departure time in accordance with harbor regulations, depending on vessel size, type, location in the harbor, and vessel type priority. Once a vessel has checked in with Aloha Tower traffic control, they are required to monitor VHF-FM channel 12 at all times.
Vessels unable to move in time should take adequate precautions against damage during the tsunami due to the expected rise and fall of the water.
The State of Hawaii has established **special pilotage regulations** for all **tankers, tanker barges,** and **tankerlike vessels.** In general the regulations require these vessels to have on board a Honolulu Port Pilot when entering or departing Honolulu Harbor for any reason.
Quarantine is enforced in accordance with regulation of the U.S. Public Health Service.
Honolulu is a **customs port of entry**.
Harbor regulations.–Prior to entry, all vessels must establish communications with Aloha Tower traffic control on VHF-FM channels 12 or 16; call sign, WHX-528, telephone 808-587-2076. **Traffic control** in Honolulu is controlled by amber lights on the tower at night. (See Coast Pilot for more details.)
A flashing amber warning light, privately maintained and shown about 22 feet above the water from a pole about 70 yards SSW of Pier 38, is activated when there is a gas leak or the likelihood thereof. Anyone observing the light flashing should remain well clear and upwind, and sources of ignition should be secured.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu	Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI	(808) 535-3333

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 06/12
Corrected through LNM Oct. 02/12

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOTE B

Mariners are cautioned not to anchor within 600 yards of sewer line.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOTE C

Boulders reported in this area with reported depths of 35 feet.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOTE D

Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Hawai'i	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.400 MHz
Kaua'i	KBA-99	162.400 MHz

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 21°18'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.386" southward and 9.872" eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and U.S. Navy.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Honolulu	(21°18'N/157°52'W)	1.9	1.4	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Jul 2012)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

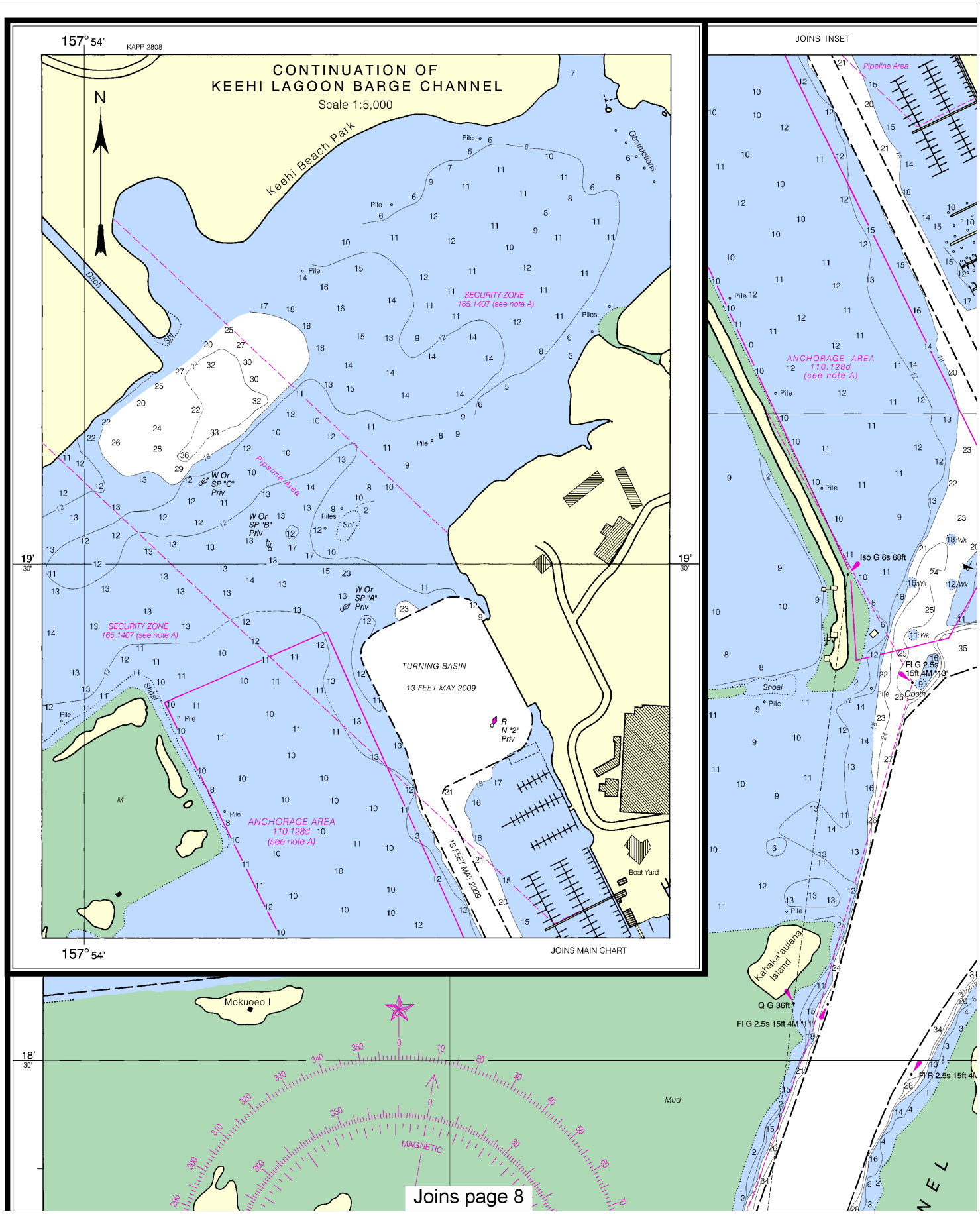
(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HONOLULU HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO JUN 2007 AND NOS SURVEYS TO MAY 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
HONOLULU CHANNEL RANGE	35.0	43.0	45.0	A37.0	5-09	500	0.53	45
KALIHI CHANNEL ENTRANCE	31.0	35.0	35.0	B31.0	5-09	400	1.2	23
EMERGENCY TURNING BASIN	29.0	31.0	32.0	30.0	5-09	400-960	0.5	35

A. SHOALING TO 21 FEET AT 21°17'40.7"N 157°52'15.2"W.
B. LOCATED ON THE CHANNEL EDGE.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION



Joins page 8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

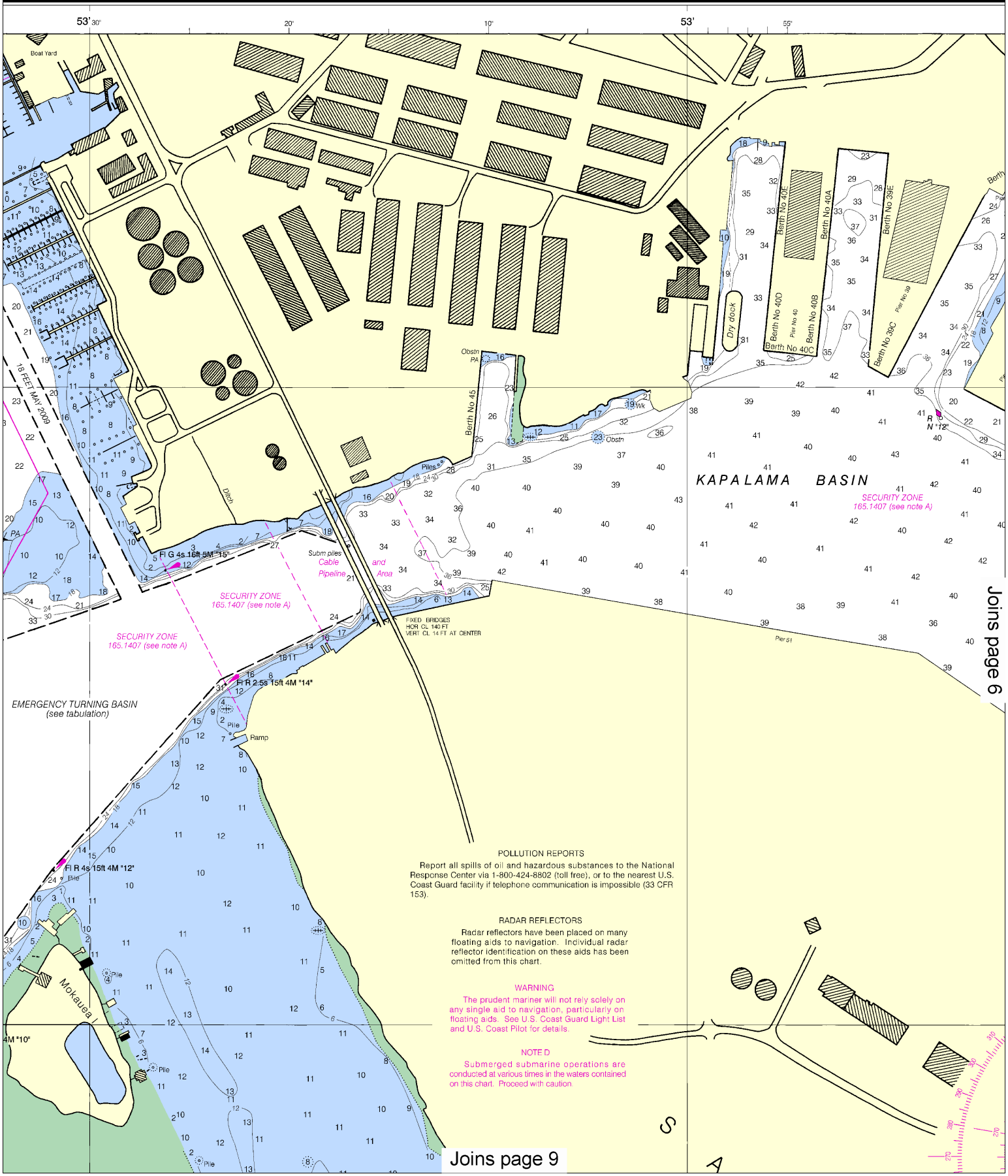
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5
0.5 Nautical Miles

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600
Yards

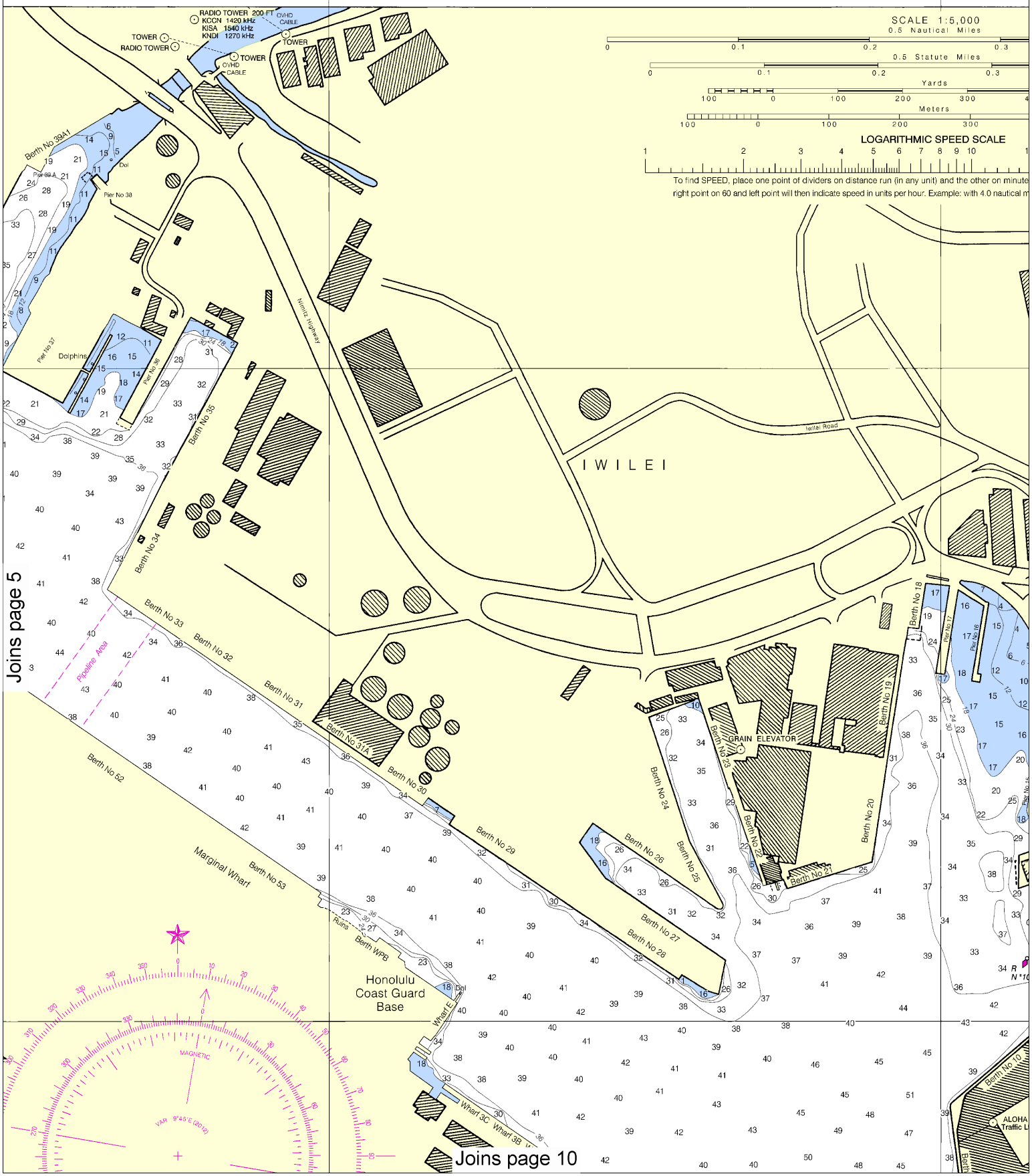
See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:7143. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

52° 30'

157° 52'



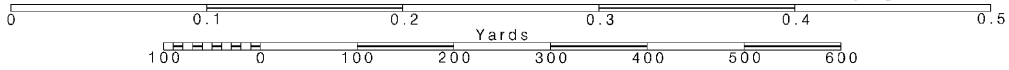
Joins page 5

Joins page 10

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.



See Note on page 5.

51'30"

Joins page 11

19'

18'
30"

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

ISLAND OF O'AHU

HONOLULU HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 21°18'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Honolulu	(21°18'N/157°52'W)	1.9	1.4	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Jul 2012)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and U.S. Navy.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Hawai'i	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.400 MHz
Kaua'i	KBA-99	162.400 MHz

CAUTION

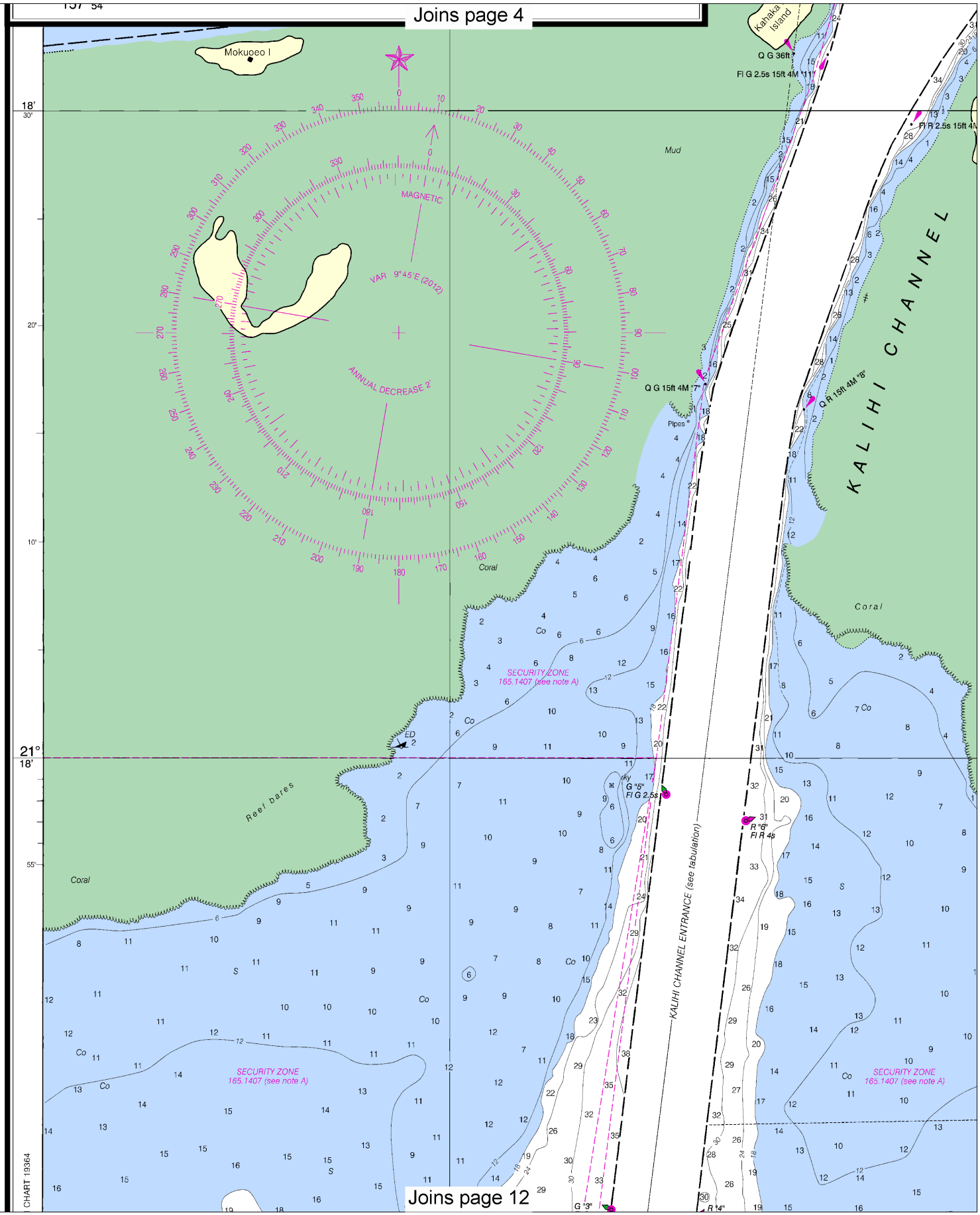
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

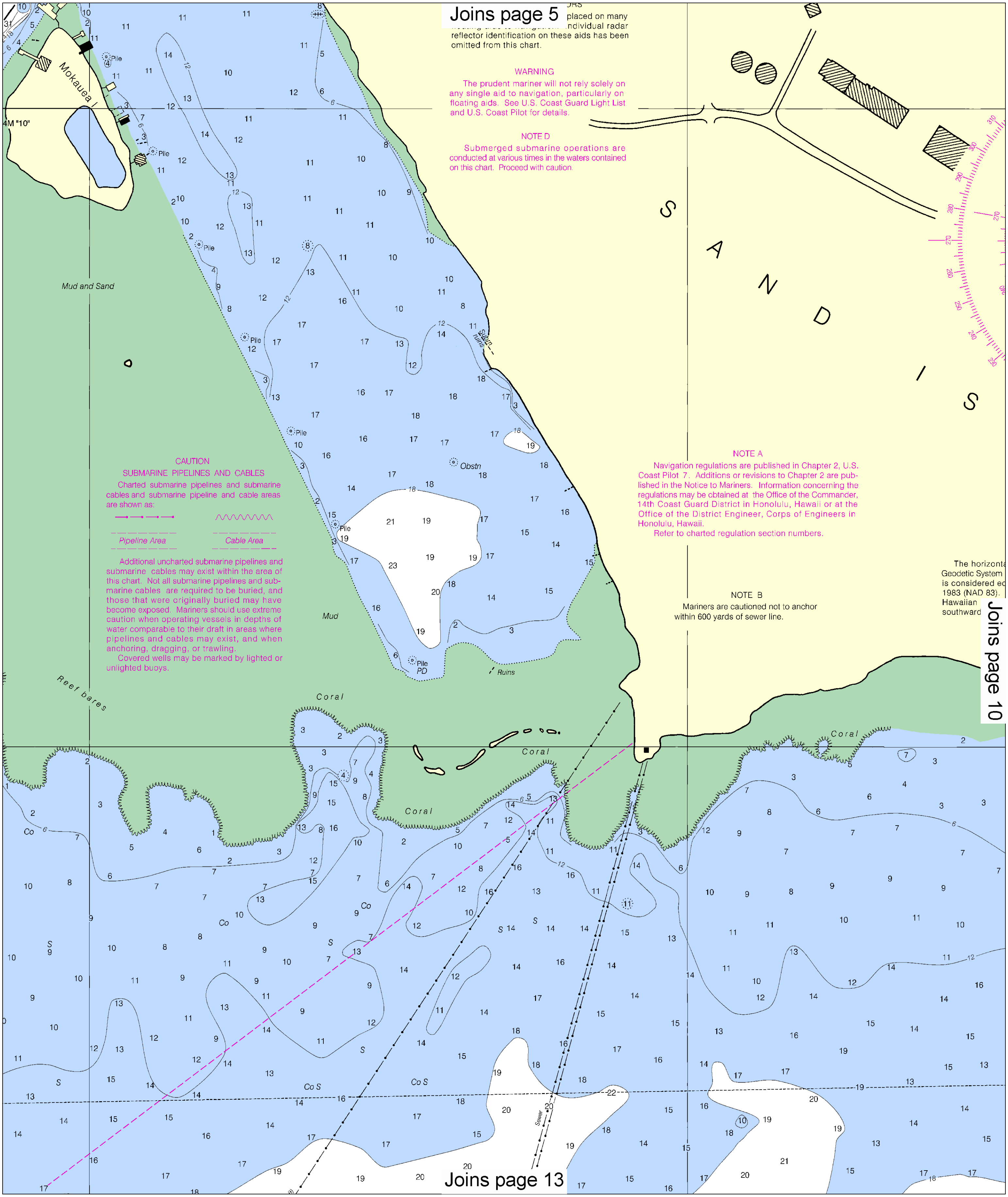
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

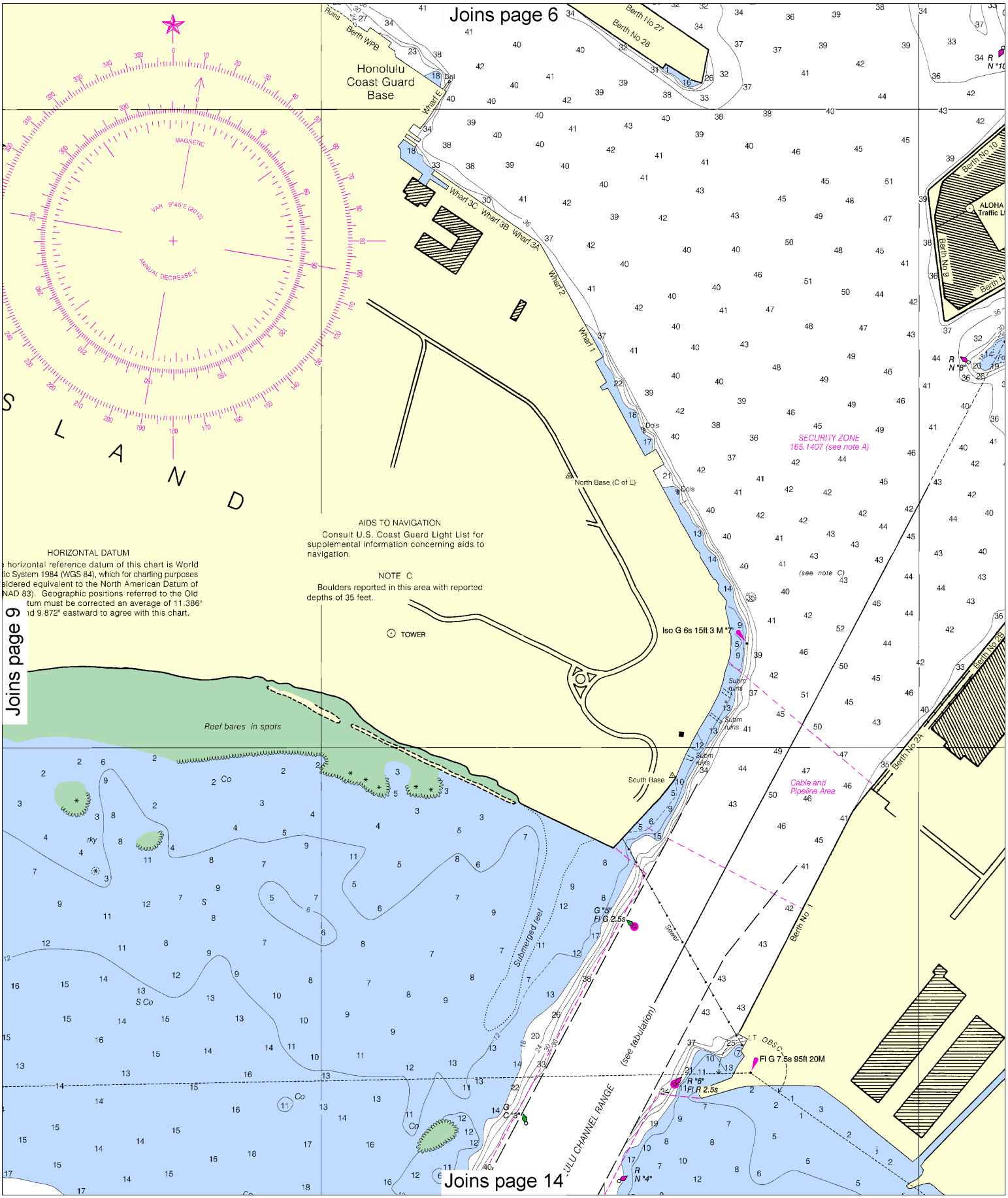
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Nautical Miles

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 Yards

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 5
placed on many
individual radar
reflector identification on these aids has been
omitted from this chart.
WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.
NOTE D
Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.
Mokauea I
4M "10"
Pile
Mud and Sand
S A N D I S
CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
NOTE B
Mariners are cautioned not to anchor within 600 yards of sewer line.
The horizonta
Geodetic System
is considered eq
1983 (NAD 83).
Hawaiian
southward
Joins page 10
Obstn
Ruins
Mud
PD
Reef bares
Coral
Co
S
Co S
Sewer
Joins page 13



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Nautical Miles

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 Yards

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7

ION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Hawai'i	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.400 MHz
Kaua'i	KBA-99	162.400 MHz

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

HONOLULU

KAKAAKO

Irwin Park

Iolani Palace

Library of Hawaii

Judiciary Bldg

Federal Bldg

Immigration Station

Twin Building

Twin Building

STACK

STACK

STACK

F R 64ft

F R 44ft

Pier No 8

Pier No 7

Pier No 6

Pier No 5

Pier No 4

Berth No 11

Berth No 10

Diamond Head Terminal

Obstn

Subm piles

Bethel St

Fort St

Bishop St

King St

Nimitz Highway

Alakea St

Richards St

Queen St

Miller St

King St

Punchbowl St

Ala Moana Blvd

South St

Fort Street

Keawe St

Queen St

Coral St

Cooke St

Ilalo St

Ward Ave

Ala Moana Blvd

18'
30'
20'
10'
21°
18'
55'

HONOLULU HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

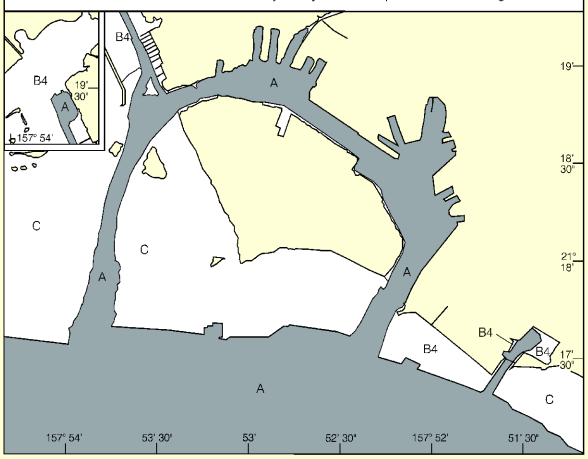
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO JUN 2007 AND NOS SURVEYS TO MAY 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
HONOLULU CHANNEL RANGE	35.0	43.0	45.0	A37.0	5-09	500	0.53	45
KALIHI CHANNEL ENTRANCE	31.0	35.0	35.0	B31.0	5-09	400	1.2	23
EMERGENCY TURNING BASIN	29.0	31.0	32.0	30.0	5-09	400-960	0.5	35

A. SHOALING TO 21 FEET AT 21°17'40.7"N 157°52'15.2"W.
B. LOCATED ON THE CHANNEL EDGE.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

SOURCE

A	1990-2009	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
C	1990-2002	US Navy Surveys	partial bottom coverage



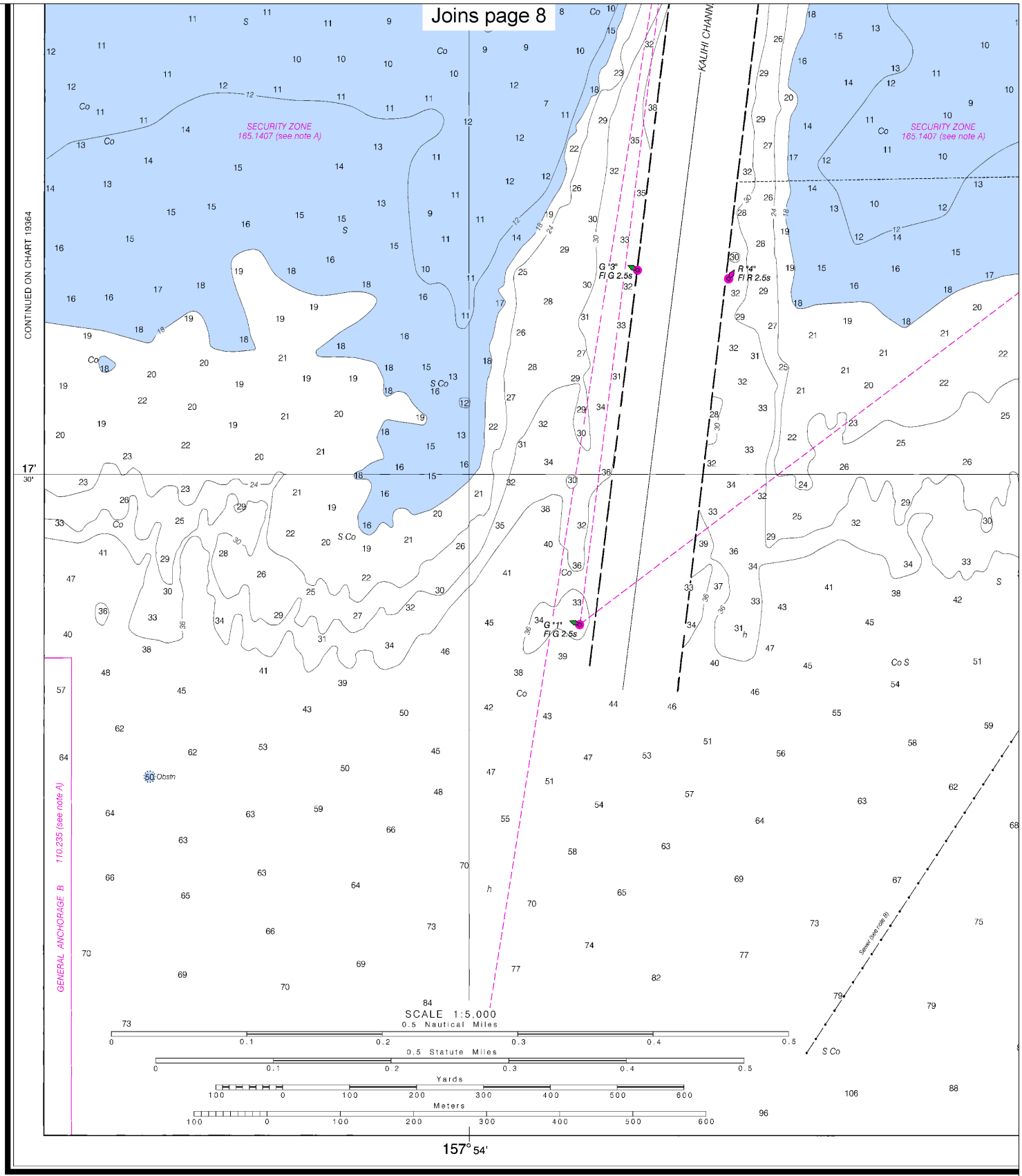
SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE
Kewalo Basin Entrance
Sector Arcs

F W 33°
Al WR 32° to 33°
F R 31° to 32°
Al WG 33° to 33.5°
F G 33.5° to 34°

Joins page 15



40th Ed., Oct. / 12 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 06/12
Corrected through LNM Oct. 02/12

19367

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

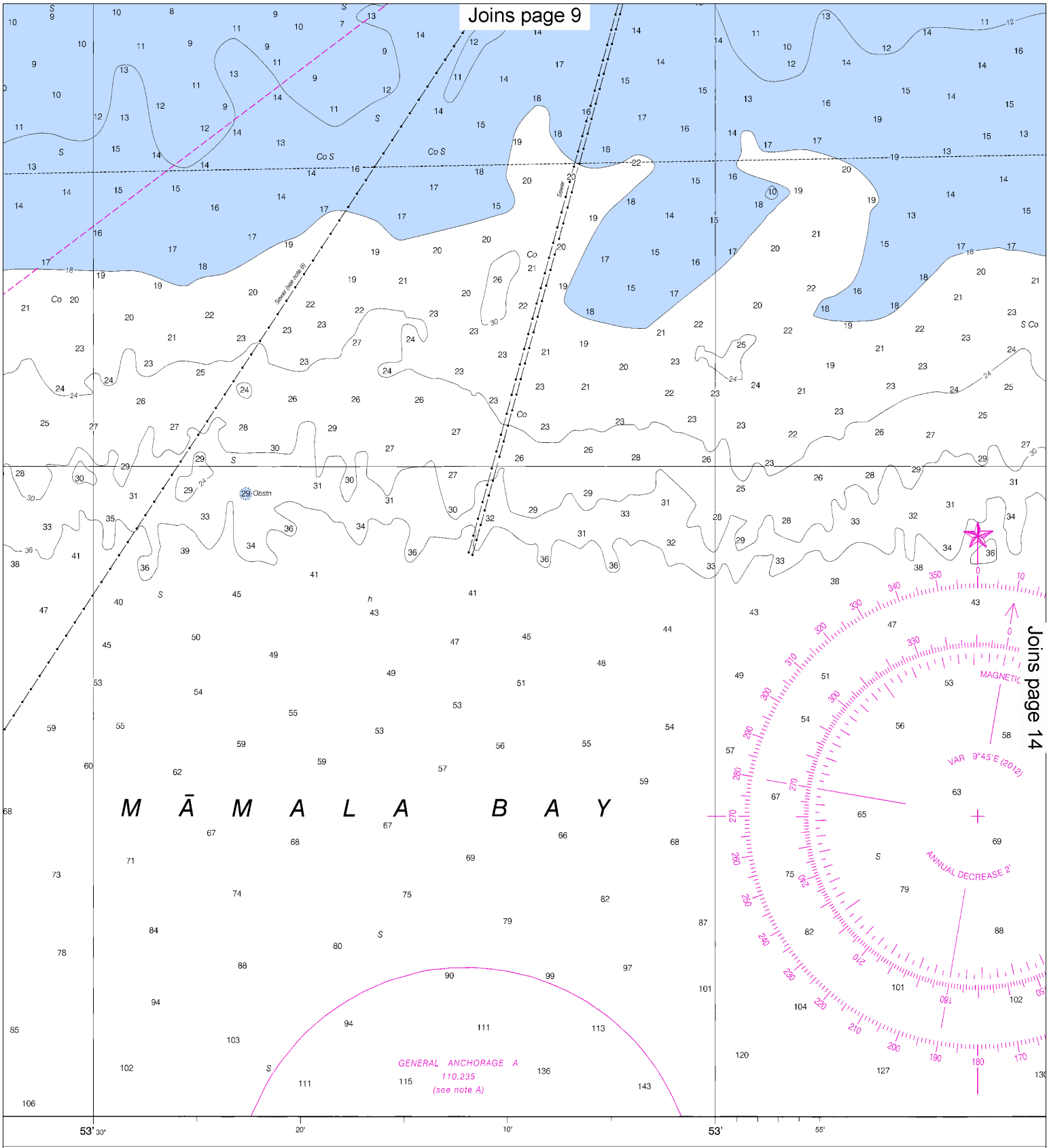
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

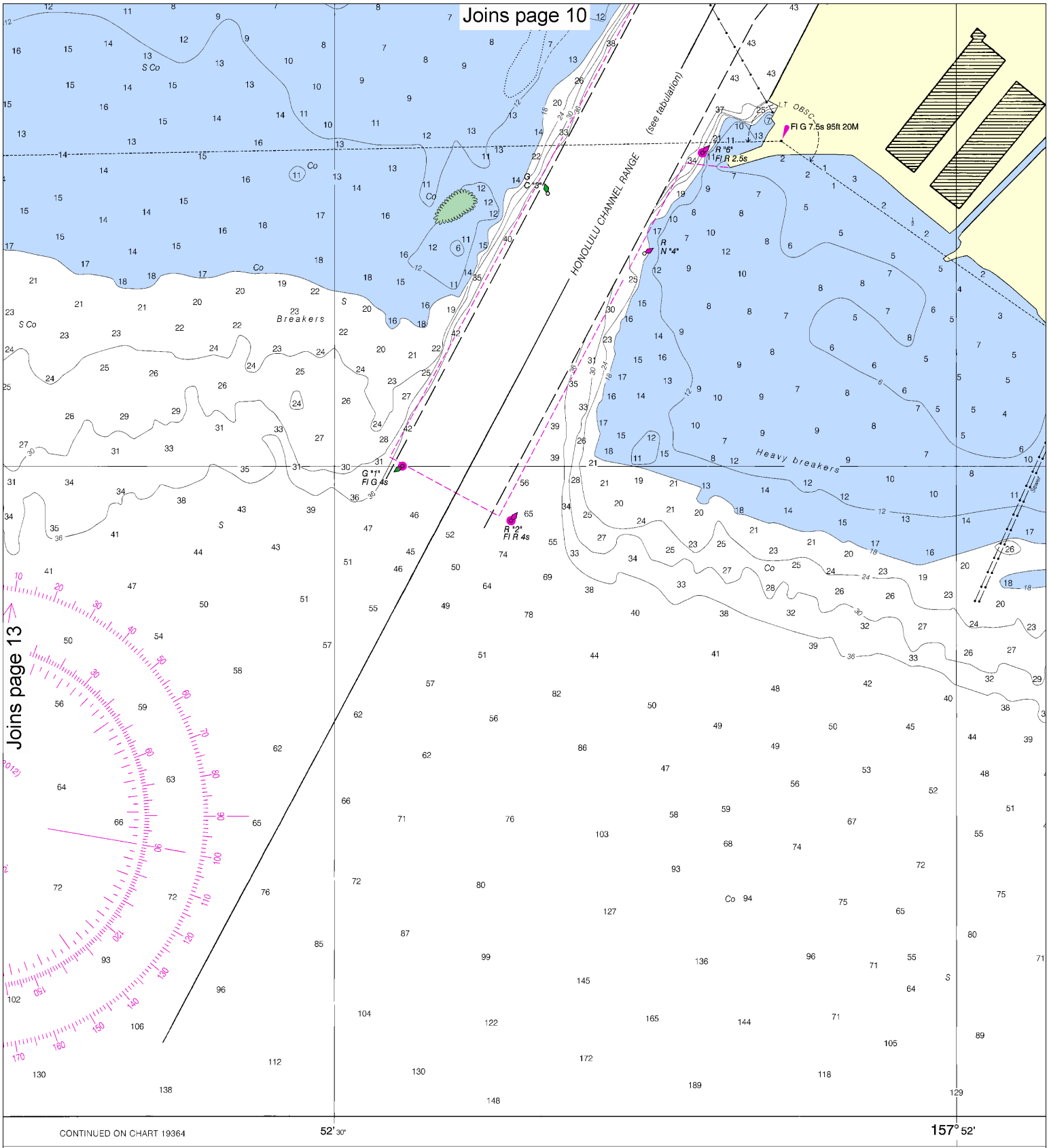
~~SCALE 1:5,000~~
0.5 Nautical Miles
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5
Yards
100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Wash
U.S. DEPARTMENT O
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOS
NATIONAL OCEA
COAST SU



at Washington, D.C.
MENT OF COMMERCE
D ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
AL OCEAN SERVICE
OAST SURVEY

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

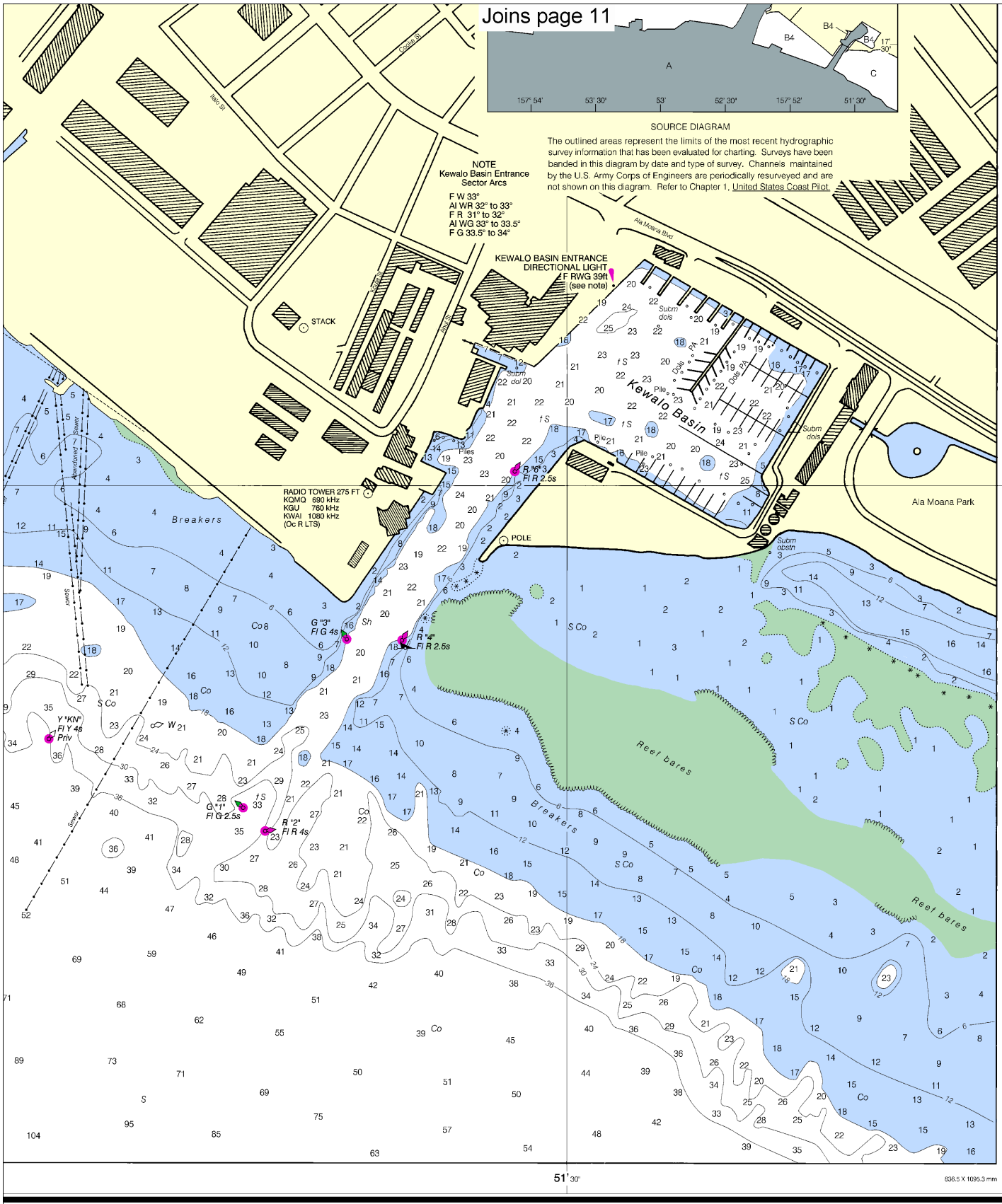
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5
0.5 Nautical Miles

Yards
100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Honolulu Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:5,000

19367

ED NO. 40

NSN 7642014011675

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

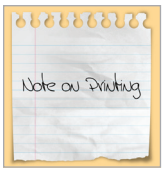
All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@nauticalcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker